





## Freedom and Education.

A favorite plan of these whose interest, policy or principle it is to keep the people in subjection to themselves, has always been to prevent the education of the masses, and, so far as possible, to hinder their knowing enough about current events to render them competent judges of the direction in which their own real interests lay. All history shows us that no individual—no body of men—no organization of units, and finally no nation ever could long be kept in the thrall of bondage to any man or set of men, when information was allowed its free and natural access among them. As a general rule, the people—we mean the mass—will (though they may, for a time, be deceived) always get at the real issue and appreciate the exact point in the end; and the whole theory of our Government hinges upon this as a recognized fact, and the other fact (hardly subordinate in importance) that a free government must be supported by an educated people, viz: a people among whom general intelligence is largely diffused. And here has for a long time been one of the strongly marked points of difference between the people of the North and those of the South; between loyal men and rebels. Long since, Sir Wm. Berkeley, then Governor of Virginia, under the British Crown, publicly thanked God "that there was not a printing press in all Virginia," and from his day down, though a few presses were established (scant in number as compared with the population) the *animus* remained the same not merely in the Old Dominion, but in all the Southern States, since no system of free schools was established or permitted; the lower orders of the whites were kept in an ignorance almost as abject as that of the negroes (to teach whom to read or write was punishable with fine and imprisonment) and thus when this war broke out, the leaders had at their beck and nod a populace so ignorant, stupid and unenquiring that the monstrosities of secession could easily be made to pass current amongst them: while on the other hand, had they been an intelligent and reading people like those of the North, the absurdity and inconsistency of the harangues of the rebels would, from the first, have been transparent as gossamer.

It is a suspicious sign of any doctrine—moral, political, social or religious—when the maintainers and adherents of such dogma dread the light of open discussion, or fear the effects upon their cause of fuller information in the premises. "Truth crushed to earth will rise again," and must finally gain the day when the channels of information are unimpeded. While on this subject: we were agreeably struck by an article in one of our exchanges, touching the beneficial influence of the newspapers established by some of our generals in the towns and cities of rebeldom which have fallen into our hands, and we fully believe that more is accomplished towards establishing and fostering loyalty by one good Union paper among an infirmal or doubtful population, than could be done by "an army with banners." We reproduce the article referred to on to-day's outside.

In this view and for this object our paper was published, and for the propagation of correct information on all points connected with the Union, as well as in general to disseminate correct information among the people—and for this purpose it will be continued. It may be asked, where is the necessity for a loyal organ?—this people is loyal! True, we are glad to believe that the people are loyal and mean well, but they have in times past by little and little, allowed a set of men to acquire power and influence over, and great wealth among them, who, if they be loyal, have certainly the poorest possible way of showing forth that loyalty—unless indeed open sneers and covert taunts and revilings of our Government, be the approved means of showing forth adhesion to the Union and hostility to rebeldom. They go as far as they dare, and they dare go no farther, without rendering themselves amenable to the majesty

of the law, which they are well aware would be promptly and thoroughly enforced.

It is to warn the people against the cowardly slurs and false teachings in politics of such of their so-called leaders as pursue this course, that our paper was established:—for this purpose—to give loyal men a loyal sheet, and to assist in the spread of general intelligence and the diffusion of that spirit of personal and manly independence, without which, no man is fitted to be an American citizen, it will be continued:—and the good already done and amount of favor that the enterprise has met among the people, proves that we did not reckon in vain upon the latent patriotism of Utah's hardy sons, despite the craven slings of the wolves in sheep clothing who would lure them to ruin, had they a courage commensurate with their malignity.

**MINES AND MINING NORTH.**—On yesterday we had a conversation with a reliable gentleman direct from the mines in Idaho Territory—who has traveled extensively through that country, and who states that the yield of gold is and must continue great—even great enough for the immense influx of population during the coming summer, but he expresses fears lest the supply of provisions may be found scant for the coming winter. We think Utah will be able to supply all or at least the greater portion, of all the breadstuff, vegetables, beef, etc., that will be required, and have only to say that experience has necessarily shown that provisions will be brought where gold is—whatever the labor, and however uninviting otherwise the country.

**NEW BUILDINGS.**—All over Salt Lake City, new buildings are going up, and we suppose that no other season has witnessed so many houses in process of erection—certainly none heretofore has witnessed so many fine ones going up. Dwelling houses of costly material and colossal stores and warehouses of sandstone are the order of the day, and a few seasons of such improvements would cause Salt Lake City to rival, if not surpass many of our older towns in the East.

**WEST MOUNTAIN MINING DISTRICT.**—It seems to be the opinion of a number of the stockholders in the different leads of this district, that the district is too large, and a meeting will, by request of a majority of the miners and shareholders interested, be held at the Government Reserve, Rush Valley, Saturday, June 11th, to take into consideration the propriety of dividing the district. See advertisement.

**MECHANICS WANTED.**—By the advertisement of the Post Quartermaster, it will be seen that he wants some good carpenters; also a painter and glazier. Those of these trades, in want of work, will do well to apply.

**OMITTED 'TILL TO-MORROW.**—The amount of telegraphic matter compels us to lay over a communication in regard to the late assays of rock from the Rush Valley lodes. It will appear to-morrow.

## BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Sunday.

On Friday evening Grant commenced a movement for the purpose of compelling Lee to abandon his position at Spottsylvania, the details of which, for obvious reasons, should not be made public. He has thus far progressed successfully. Longstreet's corps started south at 1 o'clock Saturday morning—an hour and a half after, Hancock moved. Ewell's corps followed Longstreet last night, and the indications are that the rebel army has fallen back beyond the North Anna. Grant's movement thus far has been accomplished without any severe engagement or serious interruption. We now occupy Guinea station, Mile Ford station, and the south side of the Matapony on that line.

A dispatch from Gen. Canby dated 14th, says: Rumors to-day through rebel sources are current that all the gunboats except two, have succeeded in getting over the falls at Alexandria on the 9th.

Despatches from Kingston state that Sherman's forces are resting and replenishing their supplies. Nothing from Butler to-day.

Signed: STANTON.

WASHINGTON, 10 p. m., May 21.

Dispatches from Sherman state that our forces found in Rome a good deal of provisions and seven fine iron works with machinery. We have secured two good bridges and an excellent ford across the Etowah. Cars are now arriving at Kingston.

A dispatch from Banks dated Alexandria 8th, says the dam which has been in course of construction for some time for the purpose of raising water to relieve the gunboats is to be finished on the 9th and the gunboats will be released; he would then move immediately for the Mississippi. General Canby was at the mouth of Red river on the 14th collecting forces to assist Banks.

Dispatches from Butler up to 10 last night, report that he had been fighting all day. The enemy were endeavoring to close in on our lines. The rebel Gen. Walker of Texas, has been captured. Signed: STANTON.

New York, May 21st.

*Times'* head-quarters of the army dispatch says the losses of the fifth corps since the movement began are as follows: Killed, 1,240; wounded, 11,570; missing, 1,100. There are less missing than in any other corps. The stragglers of the whole army are estimated at 12,000.

Special to the *Post* says private advices from the army say, Lee's army is much less than has been estimated, having been greatly reduced in the recent battles. The rebel loss in Thursday's fight is estimated at 1,250-killed and wounded, besides 450 prisoners. Sixty citizens of Fredericksburg have been arrested and will be held as hostages for that number of our wounded taken by them and conveyed to Richmond.

DETROIT, May 21st.

The propeller Nile, exploded her boiler this morning; seven persons killed and twelve injured.

WASHINGTON, May 21st.

The postal money order system just established, provides that no order will be issued for less than one dollar nor more than thirty. The charge on any sum less than ten dollars is ten cents; from ten to twenty dollars, fifteen cents; over \$20, twenty cents.

PORT AU BASQUE, May 20th.

The London *Times'* correspondent at the Danish head-quarters, says the whole disposable force of the Danes is only 24,000, while the Austrians and Prussians in Denmark, number 80,000.

The Emperor and Empress of Mexico, arrived at Madeira on the 29th of April, and sailed the same day for Vera Cruz.

New York, May 21st.

An explosion took place at the powder mills in Schaghticoke this morn-

ing, which destroyed the mill containing five thousand pounds of Government powder. The loss is not ascertained.

The pirate Florida, left Bermuda prior to the 16th inst., and would probably keep in the track of American vessels between New York and Jamaica pool.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21st.

A special to the *Enquirer* says: Grant's army has reached Bowling Green.

New York, May 21st.

The *Herald's* correspondent says: Our troops have been moving all Friday night to a new position. General head-quarters were broken up on Saturday morning, and nearly the whole army is in motion.

Richmond papers state their loss at 20,000 in the recent battles. As usual they claim a victory, but acknowledge the loss of twenty guns, and say nothing as to the number of prisoners.

WASHINGTON, May 21st.

The Navy Department received information from the blockading fleet off Mansell's Inlet, S. C., of the destruction of valuable salt works at Cape Pitch, 12 miles from the Inlet. Extensive arrangements had been made for extending the works to double their size.

An expedition sent up the St. Johns river in Florida, has been successful, and captured one thousand horses and other valuable property. The expedition had not returned to Jacksonville at last advices, but were expected soon to do so by way of St. Augustine.

CAIRO, May 21st.

Admiral Porter's flag ship arrived at Mound city, reports the entire fleet out of Red river; the dam having caused a sufficient height of water on the 13th, to enable them to move. Our forces evacuated Alexandria last week and moved towards Semmesport. The fleet was much annoyed in passing out, by guerrillas, who lined the banks between Alexandria and Fort DeRussy. At the time of the capture of the City Belle, in the early part of the month, thirty miles below Alexandria, several officers were killed and the greater number of our troops were slaughtered. Fourteen delegates represent Louisiana in the Baltimore Convention. They were elected on the 16th. The action of the Convention was harmonious; the members endorsing the general policy, civil and military, of the administration, and also approved the military and civil career of Banks and the policy of Gov. Hahn. Late intelligence from Matamoras represents matters in a very unsettled state, and a bad feeling between the French and native residents, likely to terminate in an actual outbreak. Cortinas and staff, while riding through the streets, were insulted by Frenchmen, and a general quarrel ensued. Weapons were freely used, and much excitement prevailed. Many French are leaving the city. All quiet in the vicinity of Brazos.

New York, May 21st.

The America from Southampton on the 11th: In the House of Lords, Russell stated that the Conference had



agreed to a suspension of hostilities for a month from the 12th, on condition that the blockade of the German ports be raised. Parliament adjourned on the 13th.

The Bank of France has raised the rate of discount to eight per cent. In the recent naval engagement the Austrians were badly beaten; one frigate was burned.

Fifteen Norwegian and Swedish vessels assembled on the 10th, off Guttemberg, under Prince Oscar. Garibaldi arrived at Caprera on the 9th. The general impression here is, that his departure from England was hastened by the ministry, at a suggestion from Napoleon, who disliked the effect produced on the masses by his visit. The Austrians have pillaged Hinsen, Randers and other places in Jutland.

ALBANY, May 23d.

Gov. Seymour has directed the District Attorney to procure indictments against all who engaged in the seizure of the offices of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce*.

NEW YORK, May 23d.

The Fredericksburg correspondent of the *Tribune*, states that three gunboats anchored there on their way up the river. They sent an expedition three miles into the country, capturing an Acting Master in the rebel navy. Three were killed and six wounded, including the Acting Master. The prisoners stated if the gunboats had been two days later, they would have been boarded and captured by the rebels, organized for that purpose.

NEW YORK, May 23d.

*Tribune's* army correspondent writing Thursday morning, says the rebels advanced on our entrenched line across the peninsula and engaged our pickets, but were driven back. The firing on our skirmish line during the day was incessant. Our wounded number 150. Towards dusk the rebels made a vigorous attempt to force our skirmishers from the roads, but without success. Our defences are greatly strengthened. Deserters report the rebel force twenty or thirty thousand strong under Beauregard. Another letter says, Thursday morning a rapid artillery firing commenced in front of Ames' division, but ceased soon after, probably from a temporary rebel battery in a ravine on the front.

*World's* correspondent says: In the event of Grant flanking Lee, as he will eventually do beyond doubt—a fact which Lee admits by his undecided movements—the rebel army will go back contesting as it goes at every strong position. According to rebel camp rumors the immediate vicinity of Lynchburg is being heavily fortified and the enemy will fight the main decisive battle there.

*Times'* special says: No fighting since the rebel attack on our communications with Fredericksburg. On Thursday a rebel Lieutenant who was captured, states that Lee's army before the battles numbered between eighty and ninety thousand; his losses are between twenty-five and eight thousand. He also says the rebel army has plenty of provisions.

Freemasons may be curious to know their strength in the world's population. From very accurate statistics, we can state that in the New and Old World there are 8,358 lodges, with 500,000 active members. The number of non-active and those who have withdrawn is nearly 8,000,000.

A man was convicted of blasphemy in a town in Canada, recently, and sentenced to three months imprisonment at hard labor and to pay a fine of five dollars.

**PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
CAPITAL, \$750,000.

San Francisco, California.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire.

WALKER & BRO., Agents.

my25-1w

#### NOTICE

A meeting of the miners of the West Mountain Mining District, Utah Territory, will be held at the Government Reserve, Rush Valley, on Saturday, June 11th, 1884, for the purpose of dividing the District. By request of a majority of the miners.

my25-1d

JAMES S. WARREN, Deputy Recorder.

#### MECHANICS WANTED!

At Camp Douglas, immediately, a few good House Carpenters, a Painter and Glazier, and a Mason and Plasterer. Enquire of the Post Quartermaster, at Camp Douglas.

my24-1t

#### LOST.

A CAMEO BROOCH, on Saturday evening, in going from the 14th to the 16th Ward. The finder will please leave it with Mrs. PALMER, 14th Ward, on Main street.

my24-3t

**W. I. APPLEBY,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court for Utah.

DEBTS COLLECTED, DEEDS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY etc., carefully drawn up for the States and Europe. Depositions, Acknowledgments etc., taken according to Law for any of the States or Territories. Declarations for Citizenship attended to at the shortest notice, and on liberal terms. OFFICE at my residence on Market Street, one and a half blocks west of the market house, Great Salt Lake City.

my23-1f

#### NOTICE

Office of JORDAN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Great Salt Lake City, U. T., May 17th, 1884.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the above Company, an assessment of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) per share was levied, payable on or before the first day of June next.

may20-1d

G. W. CARLETON, Secretary.

#### NOTICE

TO STOCKHOLDERS IN THE JORDAN SILVER MINING COMPANY: All stock delinquent for assessments on the first day of June next, will be advertised for sale to the highest bidder, according to law.

may20-1d

G. W. CARLETON, Secretary.

W. C. GOODRICH.

GEO. THORNBURG.

**GOODRICH HOUSE,**

Bannack City, Idaho Territory.

This House is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public and the tables will always be furnished with the best market affords. Good Corral and Stable near the premises.

my14-1m

Patronage Solicited.

W. C. GOODRICH & CO.

**JOHN AVONDET,**

Near Public Square, 8th Ward, Salt Lake City.

Coats, Pantaloons, Vests and all manner of articles for ladies, such as Dresses, Neckties, Ribbons, Gloves, etc., cleaned and renovated on the shortest notice and in the most approved style.

my10-1m

**GEO. HIGGINS,**

**AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANT**

Virginia City, Idaho Territory.

Consignments Solicited. . . . . Terms, moderate.

#### REFERENCES:

Clark & Co., Bankers, and Bodenburg & Kahn, Salt Lake City; W. Hussey & Co., Denver City, Colorado Territory, and Roe & Co., Virginia City, Idaho Territory.

my9-1m

**VIRGINIA HOTEL.**

VIRGINIA CITY, I. T.

The proprietor is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage, and assures them they will find at his Hotel every comfort in the way of Lodgings—while the Tables will be furnished with the best market affords.

my23-1w

Fine Corral Accommodations

On the premises; also, an Insurance Ranch where all kinds of stock may be turned out with perfect security.

M. W. BROWN

GEORGE W. CLEVELAND, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, Nevada City, Idaho Territory.

#### BLACKFOOT BUTTE FERRY.

This Ferry is now in complete running order, and is the Best and Safest Ferry on Snake River and is running at Lower Rates than any other ferry in the Western Country.

#### EMIGRANTS and FREIGHTERS

To East Bannack, Virginia, Boise Mines and Oregon will find it to their interest to travel by the way of this ferry for the simple reason that it is the Best and NEAREST road to any of the above places.

ap28-1m

**MEERS & GIBSON,**

Proprietors Lower Ferry.

#### UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

#### EAST BANNACK CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY.

THE great through U. S. mail to East Bannack will leave Salt Lake City twice a week, (every Monday and Thursday morning) at 8 o'clock, A. M., in splendid four horse Troy coaches, via Box Elder, Cache Valley settlements and Soda Springs.

Schedule Time—5 days and 8 hours.

Over a portion of the route passengers will be conveyed in Troy coaches, and the balance of the way in light spring wagons. Connections made at Bannack with express to Virginia, Nevada and Gallatin cities, and the mining districts east of the mountains.

Every attention paid to passengers for Bannack or intermediate points.

Application for passage or information may be made to Mr. Samuel D. Sirrine, Salt Lake House, or to the undersigned, South Temple street, first block west of Tabernacle.

E. M. Morgan, Bannack City, Idaho Territory, Agent.

ap27-1f

L. I. SMITH, Proprietor.

NEW HOLLADAY, New York.

**HOLLADAY & HALSEY,**

**BANKERS.**

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

**GOLD DUST AND COIN.**

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.

Cash paid for Government Vouchers.

Drafts payable in Coin or Currency sold on

New York.

San Francisco, Cal.

Virginia City, Idaho.

Denver City, Colorado.

Atchinson, Kansas.

Portland, Oregon and

Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale.

my2-1f

AUSTIN M. CLARK, JNO. W. KEER, MILTON E. CLARK.

**Clark & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

Great Salt Lake City,

**DEALERS IN**

**COIN, GOLD DUST**

**and EXCHANGE.**

**MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.**

Correspond with Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia.

ap1-1f

**POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.**

**BANKERS AND DEALERS IN**

**EXCHANGE,**

The highest price paid for

**COIN AND GOLD DUST.**

Office in Goebel's Building a few doors below the Salt Lake House, East Temple Street.

ap16-1m

**ASSAY OFFICE.**

H. W. KEARSING,

formerly of New York City,

**ASSAYER and REFINER.**

Having opened an office at Camp Douglas, is now prepared to make Assays of Ores of every description, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms; having had an experience of many years both in New York and California, he feels confident of giving satisfaction.

Office, first building East of the Cavalry quarters, Camp Douglas.

ap14-1m

PAXTON & THORNBURG, Virginia.

**PAXTON, THORNBURG & CO.,**

**BANKERS,**

AUSTIN, N. T.

Draw on

Virginia, Sacramento, Marysville and San Francisco.

Buy Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, County Warrants and other securities.

Purchase Bullion, and advance on the same for Coinage at the Mint.

Receive Deposits, make Collections, and transact a general Banking business.

feb24-1f

H. W. THEALL, Virginia.

**ASSAY OFFICE**

**OF**

**THEALL & CO.,**

AUSTIN, Nevada Territory.

Gold and Silver Bullion and Ores of every description, Melted and Assayed. Returns made in Bars or Coin.

We guarantee the correctness of our Assays.

All business entrusted to our care will be promptly and accurately attended to.

feb24-1f

THEALL & CO.

**Redington & Co's**  
**ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.**

This valuable preparation containing in a highly concentrated form all the properties of the Jamaica Ginger, has become one of the most popular domestic remedies, for all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs.

As a tonic it will be found invaluable to all persons recovering from debility, whether produced by fever or otherwise, for whilst it imparts to the system all the glow and vigor that can be produced by wine or brandy, it is entirely free from the reactionary effects that follow the use of spirits of any kind.

It is also an excellent remedy for females who suffer from difficult menstruation, giving almost immediate relief to the spasms that so frequently accompany that period.

It gives immediate relief to nausea, caused by riding in a railroad car, or by sea sickness or other causes. It is also valuable as an external application for gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc.

Ask for Redington & Co's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, as none other is pure and reliable.

REDINGTON & CO., Proprietors,

418 and 419 Front street, San Francisco.

#### Stop that Coughing!

Some of you can't, and we pity you. You have tried every remedy but the one destined, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

**NEWELL'S**  
**PULMONARY SYRUP**

Is really the very best remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of

**NEWELL'S**  
**PULMONARY SYRUP.**

And with one accord give it their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are unacquainted with this, the greatest Panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, assuring you that

**NEWELL'S**  
**PULMONARY SYRUP**

Has cured thousands, and it will cure you if you try it. This invaluable medicine is pleasant to the taste; soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances.

Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompanying every bottle of

**NEWELL'S**  
**PULMONARY SYRUP.**

REDINGTON & Co., Agents,

San Francisco.

And for sale everywhere.

**DR. TOWNSELY'S**  
**INDIAN**  
**VEGETABLE TOOTH ACHE ANODYNE**

Is purely a vegetable preparation, which is

Warranted to Cure the Toothache in One Minute.

Caused by decay in the teeth. It will cure scurvy on the gums. It will harden the gums and cause them to adhere to the teeth. It will cure gum boils, heal and remove all sores of the gums. It will soothe the breath. It will be found valuable for children cutting teeth, or having swollen gums. It is an Indian preparation, and the recipe for making it was purchased by the proprietor from the Pawnee tribe of Indians, in the Platte country.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Providence has provided in Nature plants and roots that are remedies for all the ills of suffering humanity. This preparation contains no poisonous acids or mineral substances whatever. It has been extensively used, with universal satisfaction in all cases.

Who would suffer with this most distressing affliction when one 25 cent bottle will cure instantaneously?

Sold by all the principal druggists, and by

REDINGTON & Co.,

418 and 419 Front street, San Francisco,

Sole Agents.

**Dr. Mott's**

**VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS**

WILL CURE

**Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness,**

**Fever, and all Bilious Diseases.**

These pills are made from vegetables, chemically extracted. After being used once, the person having used them will use no others.

For sale by all Dealers in Family Medicines.

A. L. SCOTT & Co., Proprietors,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

For sale everywhere, try them! Try them!

REDINGTON & CO.,

418 and 419 Front street, San Francisco,

ap23-1m

Sole Agents.



## News of the Week

It is said that General Butler has started a new Union paper at Norfolk, Va. It is called the *New Regime*, and is edited by Captain Clark of Butler's staff, who was formerly editor and proprietor of the *Boston Courier*. We predict that this paper will count more for the conquest of treason in Virginia than an army of ten thousand men. Wherever our Department Generals have had the good sense to establish loyal newspapers and encourage their distribution among the masses, their conquests by the bayonet have been confirmed. It was so at New Orleans, at Nashville, at Port Royal, Memphis and at Little Rock, and it will be so everywhere. Give the people of the South a chance to read the truth and they will soon become converts to it. The Government ought to send printing presses, types and paper, with brains and hands to employ them, along with every one of our advancing armies, and cause papers to be printed at every town which is taken from the enemy. Let this be done, and in a year after the war is over the people of the South will be ten to one in favor of hanging their present tyrants and of ridding their desolated land of slavery. The *Union-Vedette*, a daily paper which General Connor has caused to be established, protected and generally distributed in Utah, is doing infinitely more to correct the evils, and the treasonable tendencies of Mormonism than all his army. It is about to throw open the mines of gold and silver which the false Prophet has for years kept closed against the world, and to bring immigration in such overwhelming numbers into the Territory that the sceptre of power must very soon be taken away from the Hierarch conspirators. Let a good daily paper be printed in Utah for another year, and an army of soldiers will not be needed to protect the Mails or the Gentiles.—*Stockton Independent*, May 14.

**RETIRED IN DISGUST.**—A spree-manufacturer, in San Bernardino, a nimble dealer in sack, as Falstaff would have it, after the passage of the Hawes Liquor Bill, posted the following emphatic notice on his establishment:

April the 11th A D 1864

Know all men by these presents that I B. W. Wilson has closed all licker selling from and after the above date on the account of the late thieving act to hold all men Responsible for the acts of Reckless men Because they sell licker.

B. W. WILSON.

Truth and poetry are popularly supposed have a standing feud against one another. The editor of the *Fall River News* thus shows that they may be harmoniously combined:

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead—who never to himself has said—I will my county paper take—both for my own and family's sake? If such there be let him repent—and have the paper to him sent—and if he'd pass a happy winter—he, in advance, will pay the printer."

**NEW FAST MAIL ARRANGEMENT.**—The Postmaster of Sacramento has commenced to send the Mails for the northern parts of California, over the Pacific railroad, instead of the Sacramento Valley Railroad, to Folsom. By the new route the Mails get through an hour or two sooner than heretofore.

There is an infant prodigy in Albany who can recite fifteen hundred pieces. He can listen to a sermon and lecture and repeat it verbatim. So says the *Albany Journal*.

Boasting is something out of place. We heard one man boast of being a bachelor, as his father was before him.

**THE DEACON AND THE WASP.**—A worthy Deacon in a good town of Maine was remarkable for the facility with which he quoted scripture on all occasions. The Divine Word was always at his tongue's end, and all the trivial as well as important occurrences of life, furnished occasions of quoting the language of the Bible. What was better, however, the exemplary man always made these quotations the standard of action.

One hot day he was engaged in mowing, with his hired man, who was leading off; the Deacon followed with his swath, conning apt quotations, when the man suddenly sprang from his place, leaving his swath just in time to escape a wasp's nest.

"What is the matter?" hurriedly asked the deacon.

"Wasps," was the laconic reply.

"Pooh!" said the deacon, "the wicked flee when no man pursueth, but the righteous are as bold as a lion!" and taking the workman's swath he mowed but a step when a swarm of brisk insects settled about his ears, and he was forced to retreat with many a painful sting and in great discomfiture.

"Ah!" shouted the other with a chuckle, "the prudent man foreseeth the evil and hideth himself, but the simple pass on and are punished."

The good deacon had found his equal in making applications of the sacred writings and thereafter was not known to quote scripture in a mowing field.

**A HARD CASE.**—Several months ago a negro servant was charged, in New Orleans, by Paymaster H. K. Lawrence, of Wisconsin, with robbing him of thirty thousand dollars, and, after being unmercifully whipped, the negro was sentenced to hard labor at the Dry Tortugas for life. Facts have recently come to the knowledge of the War Department fixing the guilt on Lawrence himself. Secretary Stanton arrested him in Washington a few days ago and put him in the Old Capitol prison. Twenty thousand dollars have been recovered, and papers found on him implicating a New York contractor named Peek. He was also taken to the Old Capitol to await a trial by the Military Commission. An order has been sent to the Tortugas to release the negro.—*Springfield Republican*.

A writer, dwelling upon the importance of small things, says that he always takes "note even of straw"—especially perhaps, if there's a sherry-cobbler at the end of it.

A sailor, looking serious in church, was asked by the clergyman if he felt any change? Whereupon the tar put his hand into his pocket, and replied that "he hadn't got a cent."

A schoolmaster posted the following on the door of his school house: NOTISS—no swarin, cursin or runnin a bowt luse or hollerin in this schul.

**JAMES LINFORTH,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
208 BATTERY STREET,  
San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.  
" " " Austin, Nevada Territory.  
Particular attention given to purchases for Utah. ap21f

### Co-Partnership Notice.

WE have this day associated with us in business Messrs. Conrad Prag and Abraham Ganz, of San Francisco, and the firm will hereafter be styled RANSOHOFF & Co., instead of Ransohoff Bros., as heretofore.

S. L. City, April 4th, 1864.

### Notice.

Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties thereof, at my office, in Main street, Great Salt Lake City, opposite Wm. Jennings' store. Deeds, Transfers, Powers of Attorney, and all other legal papers made out on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms. Acknowledgments taken for any part of the United States. apr9-1f PATRICK LYNCH.

## ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

CITIZENS OF UTAH,  
Bring in Your Produce!  
A. GILBERT.

(Next door to the Salt Lake House,) calls special attention to his large and well selected

### STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Consisting of  
COTTON,  
WOOLEN AND  
MIXED FABRICS,  
CALICOES, SILKS,  
DRILLINGS, FLANNELS  
and other

Selected Expressly for this Market  
Also offers on reasonable terms,

GROCERIES,  
COFFEE, TEA,  
CANDLES, SUGARS,  
SOAP, etc., etc., etc.,  
HARDWARE,  
CUTLERY, CROCKERY,  
etc., etc., etc.,  
On Terms to Suit.

EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND TRY OUR PRICES.

Highest Cash Prices paid for Grain.

**RANSOHOFF & CO.,**

**New Goods! New Goods!!**

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

**SPRING GOODS,**

French Lawns, Chambrays, Calicoes,

etc., etc., etc.,

**In Fact Everything in the Ladies' Line.**

Also a Fine Stock of

**Boots, Shoes, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.**

**The Highest Price Paid for Gold Dust and Coin.**

**TELEGRAPH COAL BED.**  
\$4 per ton.

Parties can be supplied with Coal at the above rate, by ordering at the Telegraph Office or at the Mine, will be promptly attended to.

Great Salt Lake City, April 4th, 1864.

**U. OLIVE,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR

CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms.

**FOR SALE.**  
Gunny Bags, Grain Sacks and Packing Boxes of all sizes, at the U. S. Quartermaster's house, Salt Lake City.

**ARMY PROPOSALS.**  
Commissary Department, U. S. A.

**PROPOSALS FOR**

**SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES.**

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the U. S. Commissary of Subsistence for the District of Utah in this City until the 10th day of June, 1864, for furnishing the following named Subsistence supplies:

1st, FRESH BEEF.

The advertisement for Fresh Beef is withdrawn, and no bids will be received therefor.

2nd, FLOUR.

Five hundred and fifty thousand (550,000) pounds, more or less, of A No. 1 flour, in good and substantial sacks, containing 100 lbs each, and subject to inspection; to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be required, the delivery to commence on the 1st day of July, 1864, and the whole to be delivered on or before the 1st day of January, 1865.

Provided, that not less than fifty thousand (50,000) pounds shall be delivered during each of the months, from July to December, 1864, inclusive.

3rd, POTATOES.

Two thousand (2,000) bushels of potatoes, the delivery to commence on the 1st day of July, 1864, and the whole to be delivered on or before the 30th day of November, 1864. The delivery to be made at the Commissary Warehouse, in Great Salt Lake City, or at Camp Douglas, as the Commissary may direct.

4th, SALT.

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1 sea-boiled salt, in sacks, delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1864, at the Commissary Warehouse, provided that at least twenty-five (25) bushels be delivered during each of the months of July, August and September, 1864.

Salt and Potatoes will be estimated and bid for at the rate of sixty (60) pounds to the bushel. Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may have on hand for distribution.

Good and sufficient bonds will be required for the fulfillment of the contract or contracts, and the names of sureties must accompany each bid.

Contractors and sureties will be required to take the oath of allegiance.

In all cases except that of Fresh Beef, bids will be entertained for furnishing the whole or a part of the above named articles; provided, such part shall not be less than fifty thousand (50,000) pounds flour, one hundred and fifty (150) bushels Potatoes, fifty (50) bushels of Salt, and each bid must state specifically the articles and amount proposed to be delivered and the price.

The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids.

Bids will be rendered in duplicate. Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the proposals at the office of the undersigned, at 12 o'clock on Friday, the 10th day of June, 1864.

Bids will be addressed (through Post-Office or other) to Capt. Chas. H. Ransohoff, U. S. A., Great Salt Lake City, U. T., and endorsed "Proposals for Fuel."

"Flour," "Potatoes" or "Salt," as the case may be. CHAS. H. RANSOHOFF, Capt. and Commissary of Subsistence, District of Utah.

**Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A.**

**Proposals for Fuel and Forage.**

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office (next door to the Post-Office) until 12 o'clock, the 10th day of June, 1864, for furnishing the following supplies of Quartermaster's stores, to be delivered at Camp Douglas, U. T., in such quantities as required; provided that two thirds of the whole amount of each article required, shall be delivered by the 1st day of December, 1864, and all to be delivered prior to June 30th, 1865.

Wood—Four Thousand (4,000) Cords.

Hay—Two Thousand (2,000) Tons.

Oats—One Hundred Thousand (100,000) Bushels.

All the articles must be of the best quality, and bidders will so specify in their bids; also good and sufficient bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contracts, and names of sureties must accompany each bid.

Bids will be received for furnishing the whole amount of each article required in one bid. And bids also will be received for not less than 10,000 bushels of Oats, or 300 tons of Hay, or 1,000 cords of Wood, in any one bid.

Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may furnish.

Contractors and sureties will be required to take the oath of allegiance.

The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids.

Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of proposals, at my office, at 12 o'clock, the 10th day of June, 1864.

Bids will be addressed (through the Post-Office or otherwise) to Capt. D. B. Storer, Am't Quartermaster, Great Salt Lake City, U. T., and endorsed, "Proposals for Fuel, Hay, Potatoes, or Oats," as the case may be. D. B. STORER, Capt. and Am't Quartermaster, District of Utah.